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FILED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

MAR 2 3 2000

JAMES R. LARSEN, CLERK
DEPUTY
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

JOHN LESTER COX,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JACK RAY, SHARI TUCKER,
AARON JAMES, JOHN/JANE DOE THIRD SHIFT SARGENT, SARGENT
ROSENCRANTZ, NATASHA
RUDDELL, MR. WILSON, JANE
DOES 1&2 - COMMUNITY
CORRECTIONS OFFICERS, JOHN
DOE - CORRECTIONAL UNIT
SUPERVISOR, CHUCK LAW, MR.
PACKENBUSH, JOSEPH LEHMAN,
TOM ROLFS, and LYNN PAXTON,

Defendants.

NO. CS-99-154-RHW

ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT WITHOUT PREJUDICE

By Order filed February 3, 2000, the court advised Plaintiff of the deficiencies of his Amended Complaint and granted Plaintiff an opportunity to voluntarily dismiss within thirty (30) days. Plaintiff did not comply.

Specifically, the court noted a finding that the actions taken against Plaintiff were retaliatory, would necessarily invalidate the disciplinary proceedings taken and the sanctions imposed against Plaintiff. Therefore, Plaintiff's retaliation and due process claims

ORDER DISMISSING COMPLAINT WITHOUT PREJUDICE -- 1

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27 28 were not presently cognizable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. See Heck v. Humphrey, 512 U.S. 477, 489 (1994); see also Edwards v. Balisok, 520 U.S. 641, 647-48 (1997).

Furthermore, Plaintiff's claim regarding the failure to provide Miranda warnings during investigatory questioning at the prison, which did not result in criminal proceedings, did not state a Fifth Amendment violation. See Cervantes v. Walker, 589 F.2d 424, 427-28 (9th Cir. 1978); Baxter v. Palmigiano, 425 U.S. 308, 317 (1976). Also, Plaintiff's initial placement in segregation failed to state a due process claim under Sandin v. Conner, 515 U.S. 472, 484 (1995). See also May v. Baldwin, 109 F.3d 557, 565 (9th Cir. 1997).

For the reasons set forth in the Order Granting Opportunity to Voluntarily Dismiss Complaint (Ct. Rec. 17), and because the amended complaint lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact, see Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 31 (1992); Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989), IT IS ORDERED the amended complaint is DISMISSED without prejudice as frivolous under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i), and 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(2).

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g), enacted April 26, 1996, a prisoner who brings three or more civil actions or appeals which are dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim will be precluded from bringing any other civil action or appeal in forma pauperis "unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff is advised to read the new statutory provisions under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. This dismissal of Plaintiff's complaint may count as one of the three dismissals

allowed by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and may adversely affect his ability to file future claims.

IT IS SO ORDERED. The District Court Executive is directed to enter this Order, enter judgment, forward a copy to Plaintiff at his last known address and close the file. The District Court Executive is further directed to forward a copy of this Order to the Office of the Attorney General of Washington, Criminal Justice Division.

DATED this day of March 2000.

/ ROBERT H. WHALEY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE